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in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these rates. Persons sending the Journal through the mails

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THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places: EW YORK-Astor House and Fifth-avenue CHICAGO-Palmer House, P. O. News Co., 217 CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and Louisville Book Co., 256 Fourth avenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Riggs House, Ebbit House and Willard's Hotel. The reaffirmation of the Chicago platform without other mention of silver is a redeclaration of the heresy of 16 to 1. Nobody will

be deceived by that sort of trick. Mr. Taggart's statement that he is not and has not been a candidate for chairman Democratic national committee should be regarded as an inconclusive inci-

the nearest of any which has been adopted in any State in the West to ignoring silver completely, thus admitting that the Democratic leaders went wrong in 1896.

The Prohibition platform is so intemperate, untruthful and disgraceful in its abuse of President McKinley that it will disgust fair-minded men of all parties, including many decent Prohibitionists,

"There will be no canteens in heaven." said a delegate to the Prohibition convenassumed to speak by authority. By the same token there will be no liars and no bearers of false witness against

The New York Sun denies that there are any Republican factional quarrels in that State, says the party is solid for McKinley and Roosevelt and warns Democrats in the South and West "not to believe all you hear and not more than half of what

The Kansas City convention will miss a great opportunity if it fails to condemy McKinley for usurpation power and violation of the Constitution in dispatching ships and soldiers to protect American citizens in China. It is a clear case of imperialism.

It is said to be an open secret in Nebraska fusion circles that Mr. Bryan not only prefers but insists on Towne being left on the Populist ticket and not placed on the Democratic ticket also. The Nebraska statesman is more interested in his own election than he is in that of Mr. Towne.

The dispatches say there was generous rivalry among the allied forces as to which should enter Tien-Tsin first, and that th Americans and British went in "neck and neck." This is fresh evidence for the Democratic party of "a secret alliance" be tween the United States and Great Britain

The reported "secret organization" in the Democratic party to beat Bryan at the polls if he is nominated is probably mere's nest. A great many gold Democrats will not vote for Mr. Bryan under any circumstances, and if he is nominated they will nominate a ticket of their own and support it. The alleged secret organization oly has no other foundation than this

The Prohibitionists denounce the army canteen as if they thought it was a wicked device to debauch the army and make soldiers drunkards. In reality it was devised as a means of curbing the drink habit and lessening its evils in the army, and the testimony of officers and soldiers that it has had and does have that effect is simply overwhelming. But fanatics are proverbfally indifferent to facts.

The Boer commissioners have made their last speeches and gone home. As a rule except when there were other attractions. Conventions will continue to express sympathy for the Boers' cause, but the cheers cause of this? First, the American people are not Boers to the extent that they would go to war with England for them; second, the American people have learned that the Kruger government is not a republic and consequently is not entitled to the sympathy it would have if it were.

The Brooklyn Eagle explains that the reason that the grand jury in New York did not indict the officers of the American Ice Company for violation of the anti-trust laws is that the stockholders are Tammany's mayor, corporation counsel, dock commissioner and other Tammany officials as well as the family of Boss Croker. Such being the case, it was not to be expected that a grand jury drawn by Tammany officials would indict Tammany's ice company The failure to indict the company to sav a few Tammany officeholders and Mr Croker means the indictment of the entire Tammany organization by public opinion The Republican attorney general is looking after the ice trust.

The ending of the fiscal year to-morrow will mark the rounding up and new de parture in many important financial matters. All government accounts are closed the appropriations for the support of the government and all public expenditures end and begin on the same dates, interest on bends is paid July 1, etc. Besides the government operations railroads, banks and financial institutions generally make regume dividends and payments of interest on July 1. The result will be the payment in

interest and dividends throughout the counbe an increase of the currency, but the channel of trade to another or to many others must have a sensibly beneficial ef-

POLITICAL INTEMPERANCE. The enforcement of sobriety by laws prohibiting the sale of liquors had a large following as early as 1855. Indiana once 5 cts | had a prohibition law which the courts Dally and Sunday, per week, by carrier 20 cts declared to be unconstitutional. Twenty-in the country that believed that prohibition was a cure for the vice of intemperance. Once there were prohibitory laws in force in the New England States. Years ago Massachusetts rebelled against its prohibitory law and repealed it. In Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont there are prohibitory laws. In the State first named the Constitution recognizes prohibition. Yet in all the larger towns of Maine the law is not enforced. Now and then an attempt is male, but the sheriff and prosecutor who undertake the enforcement are defeated in the next election. In New Hampshire the law is a dead letter, and the condition is not much better in Vermont. Massachusetts has local option, which is well erforced. Kansas has constitutional prohibition, yet it is well known that the law is ignored in all the larger towns except Tepeka. Iowa has got rid of ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot its prohibitory law, which it could not enforce in cities.

Thousands of men who have noted these facts, while recognizing the evils of intemperance as keenly now as ever, are convinced that prohibition cannot be made effective until a majority of the voters in a community are in favor of that policy. They see that until the majority desires to have the liquor traffic extirpated it cannot be done by law because public opinion is stronger than law, and the will or the indifference of the majority regard-The Illinois Democratic platform comes | ing any practice or evil is stronger than law. It should not be so, but it is a fact and the wise or prudent will recognize facts. Laws prohibiting labor and amusements on Sunday have been on the statute books as long as Indiana has been a State, and these laws impose a penalty upon those who are guilty of blasphemy. These aws are dead letters, because public opinion, whether at fault or not, does not regard Sunday labor and swearing as crimes for which men should be fined or sent to

> The logical policy of those who are supporting prohibition is to lead the majority to see that intemperance is a great evil and to convert men to temperance practices and ideas. The political prohibitionist does nothing of the kind. Temperance opinion and practice is spreading, but the Prohibition party does nothing to promote emperance sentiment. The great forces working for sobriety are industrial and ommercial. The railroad manager will not employ an intemperate man. He cannot get employment in the great industries where clear heads are needed about machinery. He is debarred from commercial employment. More and more, as the years increase, public opinion is ar raying against intemperance. At no period in the history of the country was drunk enness regarded as such an offense to the community and such an individual disgrace. To that growing sentiment of temperance the political Prohibitionist has not contributed an iota. It is not his intention to save men by moral influences and spiritual forces, but to assail and malign men who will not accept his dictation. them, by their contemptible methods, work injury to the cause of

THE FILIPINOS AND THE FRIARS. There is danger that the friar question

nay prove a serious stumbling block in the

pacification of the Philippines. The Journal has more than once commented on the mportance of the question and the ne essity of vigorous treatment of it, and this s more apparent now than ever. In their recent proposals for peace the Filipinos made expulsion of the friars a distinct oint. A dispatch from Manila a few days ago stated that while General MacArthur had no hesitation in promising acceptance of most of the points in the proposal he rejected that regarding the friars on the ground that it belonged to the Taft comnission to decide. In that he was right for it is purely a civil question and involves a construction of the treaty which the military authorities would have no right to make. To appreciate its importance it must be remembered that hatred of the friars was one of the chief causes of the rebellion of the Filipinos against Spanish rule. Knowing that Spanish rule meant friar rule they determined to get rid of both together. Their hatred of the friars is intense, and from all impartial accounts rightly so, as the friars have abused their ecclesiastical powers and their civil rights and franchises in the most outrageous manner for the oppression, robbery and debauchment of the people. The Filipinos are right in hating them, and it is not surprising to find that a conference of the most intelligent Filipino leaders made the expulsion of the friars one of the conditions of peace. The question is can it be done, or if not, what can be done? It may as well be admitted at once that expulsion hough not yet American citizens they are entitled prospectively to the protection of he Constitution, and that instrument would not tolerate the proscription or banishment of any class. If the Filipinos had succeeded in throwing off Spanish rule or winning their independence from the Ameri cans they would have made short and bloody work of the friars. Now the latter have a double protection in the Constitution and the treaty with Spain. Aside from the fact that under the Constitution they cannot be expelled or banished the treaty contains a provision which comes near guaranteeing all the ecclesiastical and property rights they enjoyed under Spanish rule. Article 8 of the treaty provides:

That the relinguishment or cession, as the case may be (of the public domain in the Philippines), cannot in any respect impair the property or rights which by law belong to the peaceful possession of property of all kinds, of provinces, municipalities, public or private establishments, ecclesiastical or eivil bodies or any other associations having legal capacity to acquire and possess property in the aforesaid territories reunced or ceded, or of private individuals. of whatsoever nationality such individuals

In this provision the American commissioners were overreached. It is a triumph of Spanish cunning over American

unsuspiciousness. Its recognition of the extry during the next few days of several isting ecclesizatical status and property rights of the friars could not have been more complete if it had been drawn by themselves or their attorney. Without mentioning them by name, but including them among "ecclesiastical bodies," guarantees them in the continued possession of their vast properties and the continued exercise of the "rights which by law belong to such peaceful possession." The provision never should have gone into the treaty, but it is there, and the question what are we to do about it? The friars cannot be expelled and they cannot be deprived of their property. The only other thing to do is to deprive them of all civil and quasi-civil powers and tax their extensive properties. Exemption of all church property from taxation is the rule in the United States, but it is not required by the Constitution. That kind of property may be taxed as well as any other if it be deemed advisable. There is no reason why a different rule should not be established in the Philippines. Of course all churches and church properties would have to be taxed alike, but as the friars have succeeded in getting possession of the most valuable properties in the islands they would have to pay proportionately, and in this way the people would gradually get back in benefits a portion of the substance of which they have been robbed. For the rest the friars should be shorn of all civil and quasi-civil powers. These two measures rigidly and impartially enforced ought to be satisfactory to the Filipinos.

Those who are opposing the post exhange, at first called the army canteen, seem to assume that it is a new form of infamy-a fresh device of Satan and public men to ruin mankind. As a matter of fact, the post canteen was an experiment as long ago as 1887, and when the army reguin 1889, Article 39 was devoted to the authorization and management of army caneens, now officially known as post exchanges. Feb. 10, 1889, the secretary of war during Mr. Cleveland's first administration issued the order authorizing the establishment of post exchanges, in which peer and light wines can be sold under posltive restrictions. So the sale of beer is not new crime on the part of the United State, as certain zealots affirm. As a matter of fact, during the war for the Union, whisky was quite frequently issued to roops, not only when certain diseases were prevalent, but when the service was specially fatiguing. Commissary whisky was always sold to officers by the quart or gallon. In all the years since the establishment of the post exchange the testimony of officers, with few exceptions, has been in favor of the canteen. General O. O. Howard is the only officer of high rank who disapproved of it, and he said that it was preferable to the post trader.

The Chicago Tribune summarizes the inancial results of the labor fight which has just ended in that city as follows: Wage loss in twenty weeks, \$12,000,000; conractors' loss in six months, \$5,000,000; conracts in abeyance, \$15,000,000. The indirect osses to other branches of trade not imnediately involved must have been very great. The figures are a strong argument in favor of arbitration, which, by the way, is made a permanent feature of the settle-

This is the way Senator Depew put the case in addressing a Republican ratification

meeting in New York Tuesday night: To-morrow I sail for Europe on one of the reat steamers of the American line, the St. Paul. Her speed and magnificent performance on the ocean are the triumphs of the American shipbuilder. Innumerable times she and her companion ship have carried passengers and cargo safely across the great sea. If I should leave her in midocean with all her comforts, her luxuries and the certainty of her safety and of her delivering me on time and happy on the other side to take a raft for the purpose of paddling ashore on some unknown coast or to be picked up by some wanderer on the wave I should be furnishing an example for the voter who leaves the certainty of everything he cares for in this world for himself and his family by leaving Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt for Bryan and Towne and the rudderless unknown.

The Indianapolis Sun says: Chairman Hernly's "patriotism and proserity" cry has been taken up by the na-

ional Republican committee and buttons will be made bearing the legends: "Patriotism-Our dead lie buried in the the dawn." "Prosperity-The people will not vote

themselves into the poorhouse twice in If this is true, and the Journal hopes it s, the committee has done a good thing. The campaign button, like the cartoon, has become a factor in politics, and none could be devised that would condense more truth

and argument in smaller space than the

It will not surprise those who know Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, to learn that ticket will have his cordial support. To

President McKinley and Governor Roosevelt will have no more earnest supporter in the country than I shall be whether we consider the character of the candidates. the character of the counselors they will bring with them into power, the effect on the prosperity and happiness of the American people or the ultimate triumph of liberty and justice in the distant islands which

have been brought under our control. INDIANA EDITORIAL NOTES.

In 1896 the American people made a great it, because they did exactly what the Democratic advisers said not to do. The result has been so satisfactory that their advice will be followed in the same way his fall .- Anderson Herald.

What Democratic papers say of his acts has no influence whatever upon President McKinley, who knows that they will abuse him for anything that he does, even when they have previously advocated doing that very thing .- New Albany Tribune. The natives up in Monroe county are

nore verdant than in any other section

of the State. One of them sold a team of

horses Wednesday for \$125 and took his pay in Confederate money. The State University ought to be moved to Brown county.-Worthington Times. Senator Clark, of Montana, by far the wealthiest man in the United States Senate, and who let loose of a big wad to get there, is a delegate to the Kansas City

convention. He will take a seat alongside of the Tammany ice trust delegates and shout for Bryan and 16 to 1 .- Seymour Re-Kentucky Democratic leaders guilty. They will pass a resolution in their

state convention demanding a "modification" of the Goebel election law at an extra session of the Legislature. Public opinion in Kentucky is against the Goebel form of conspiracy, robbery and absolute monarchy.-Evansville Journal. There are two Hannas for whom the

Marcus, a success in party organization. worker for the preservation of the Nation's ancial honor. The Hannas promise to L'Aquitaine to-day.

make all kinds of trouble for Democracy in this present year.-Lafayette Courier. The United States has citizens in China who are under treaty stipulations and under the protection of international law, and our treaty rights must be defended. this is the justification and the obligation of America to join the movements to relieve Peking and Tien-Tsin and to employ

any number of men required .- Terre Haute As in the case of the islands now owned, any territory taken as war indemnity or as the seizure of fighting forces, will be the acquisition of events, of war's fortune, and not the realization of a dream of greed or the desire for empire. There is no call for a foothold in China. Nor was there a call for more territory when Dewey won Manila. But, in the course of war, territory became ours. It will so continue. It is but natural that, having wrested the islands from a tyrant, we should continue responsibility. History may repeat itself in China. We may be forced to assume added duties. It is our future, as one of the strongest, to do our part of the work that is allotted to the strong. There will be no shirking .- Marion News.

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

Not Inclined to Be Hopeful. Smith-Oh, don't growl so about the weath 'Rain before seven, quit before 'leven." Jones-Yes-'leven some day next week.

The Opening Argument. "Watkins, what would be your scheme for-re ducing the trouble in China?" "Well, as a preliminary step, I would twi the Chinese pigtail good and hard."

Pressure Removed. "Emeline, didn't it vex you to have to give

he census man your age?" that it was a blessed relief to get a chance to tell it."

A Real Boy.

Pa-Now, Bobby, we will go and buy your n Bobby-Oh, pa! don't let's buy any new shoes; lemme go barefoot, an' le's buy some more fire- | C. Smolley, Amos W. Butler, E. S. L. works for th' Fourth.

Poking Fun at Him.

Jones-You better get up a crowd and ratify for Bryan as President on the Fourth. Smith-Wat do you mean? before November you'll never have a chance.

Yoked with a Lively Partner. "Now, McKinley will have a real chance how what superior metal he is made of." "What do you mean?"

ountry, he will have Roosevelt to hold in." Resisting a Peril. Miss Jane Jones-No, sir; I'll not tell you r

"Why, beside holding in Congress and the

Census Taker-It will be a perfectly confidenial matter, Miss Jones. Miss Jane Jones-No. it won't; I know y wife, and I know she'll worm it out of you.

SAVED

HE REDUCED POSTAL EXPENSES IN CUBA OVER \$100,000.

Return to Washington of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General-Neely Living Well in Prison.

WASHINGTON, June 28 .- Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who for the past five weeks has been in Havana investigating the Cuban postal frauds and initiating reforms in administration of the Cuban postal service, returned to Washington to-night. To-morrow he will report to Postmaster General Smith the result of his investigations, together with recommendations for the betterment of existing conditions. Pending such report to his superior officer Mr. Bristow expressed a disinclination to talk concerning his work. He said, however, that while in Havana he had given to the press quite freely the results of his inquiry from time to time. Concerning the reductions he had effected in the administration of postal affairs he

"The amount of money saved by the reduction in the salaries of employes and the abolition of unnecessary offices aggregates over \$100,000, or about 38 per cent of the total. There also will be considerable saving in the administrative branches of the service, just how much I am not able to say at this time. The savings that may be effected in the administrative branches relate to the purchase of supplies, expenses of traveling, etc. How much the saving will be in that connection will depend entirely on circumstances. The reductions contemplated will in nowise impair the efficiency of the postal service of

Mr. Bristow's work practically completes eral when he was sent to the island. explained, however, that there were yet some details being looked into by inspectors in various parts of the island, and these will be submitted to him later. If the necessities of the case demand Mr. Bristow may visit the island again to round up and formally finish the work begun by him and put in force such additional regulations as may seem to be desirable. He declined to discuss the question of whether or not former Director of Posts Rathbone would

In this connection, however, he expressed the same opinion as that held by Postmaster General Smith, namely, that Rathbone would not leave the island, as he would be wanted as a witness in the criminal prosecutions which are to follow. He would make no statement as to the amounts of the postal frauds which had been disclosed as a result of his inquiries nor whether any other persons in addition to those whose names had been made public would be called to account because of them. Regarding Mr. Fosnes, who succeeds Rathbone as the director general, Mr. Bristow said he was a capable man for the place and would give a good administration. He did not know how long his service was to continue nor who would be selected to fill the place permanently.

The Custom House Frauds.

ficials in the custom house frauds cases now on trial are likely to be acquitted. Apparently everything has been done to assist them against the prosecution, and it is openly asserted that the fiscal himself is

DANIEL PRATT BALDWIN, LL. D.

Honorary Degree Conferred on an Indianian by Hamilton College.

ROME, N. Y., June 28.-Hamilton College to-day conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on the Hon. Daniel Pratt Baldwin, of Logansport, Ind.; Henry Smith Pritchett, of Washington, D. C., and the honorary degree of D. D. on the Rev. Fayette Durlin, of Madison, Wis., and the Rev. Charles Summer Hoyt, of Oak Park,

Americans Honored by Oxford. LONDON, June 28 .- Oxford University to-day conferred the honorary degree of D. D. on the Rev. Morgan Dix, of New York; the honorary degree of D. C. L. on

Boers, Cockran and Cambon Sail. NEW YORK, June 28 .- The Boer envoys, Jules Cambon, ambassador of France to the United States, Bourke Cockran and Prof. Adolph Cohn, of Columbia College.

From Uncle Remus.....

Invocation

Miss Morrison.

A Sunbeam's Kiss......Gaynor

On an April Apple-bough.....Lang

Mrs. Rice.

was on the programme for a lecture or

"Vital Tone, How to Obtain It," but did

A recital was given this evening by Will

iam H. Sherwood, of Chicago, as follows:

Rondo Capiccioso, Op 14...... Mendelssohn Allegretto from Eighth Symphony

Fraumes-Wirren, Op. 12, No. 7. Schumann

allade in F. Op. 38......Chopin

Dialogue, Op. 72......Tschaikowsky

Rhapsodie in G minor, Op. 79, No. 2.

Octave Etude in E flat, Book 2, No. 7.

Menuette (for string orchestra) in B

William H. Sherwood

Gnomen-Reigen ("Dance of the

Midsummer Night's Dream," Op.

major (arranged for piano by

36, No. 4.....Templeton Strong

THE SONS OF VETERANS.

Increased Attendance at the State

Camp-Yesterday's Programme.

ELWOOD, Ind., June 28 .- The second day

of the state encampment of Sons of Vet-

erans and the Ladies' Aid Society showed a

marked increase in attendance and over

five hundred delegates are now in the city.

A big parade, in which unions and lodges

joined, was the feature of the afternoon.

Governor Mount and several members of

his staff arrived this afternoon. A camp-

fire was held at the opera house to-night

at which the Governor, Colonel Hoffman,

day. Richmond probably will be selected.

Secedes from the State League.

MARION, Ind., June 28 .- The Warsaw

district's annual convention of the Ep-

worth League closed to-day. The district

withdrew from the State League organ-

ization and will affiliate directly with the

General Conference. The following officers

were elected: President, the Rev. Madison

wadener, Marion; vice presidents, George

bia City; Minnie Snell, Bourbon, and Elmer

Funk, Warsaw; secretary, Maude Reese

Peru; treasurer, Nellie Naftzger, North

Manchester; junior superintendent, Mrs. W

Muncie District Leaguers.

Epworth League at Redkey closed to-day

selecting Muncie for the next place of

vice presidents, Miss Mabel Maberry

Gas City, Mrs. St. John of Upland, O.

INAUGURATION OF DOLE

PRESIDENT OF HAWAII BECOMES A

AMERICAN GOVERNOR.

Presentment of an Annoying Issue in

the Inaugural Address-Person-

nel of the New Government.

HONOLULU, June 14.-The last of the

three great epoch-making events in the

office was taken and the inaugural address

delivered on the spot that was the scene

all important proclamation of 1893 and the

Governor Dole was sworn and spoke to

the people of Hawaii from the steps of

the building where seven years ago he first

appeared as the leader, and where for the

in negotiations with the American govern-

officers and the chief justice, entered the

central grand stand, and there was no de

Minister Mott Smith read the commission

Immediately after signing the oath Gov-

together with their great influence, wil

continue to be, as in the past, an obstacle

to the development of such a citizen popu-

lation as shall guard the political future

ly hostile. The one is interested in men as

machines, the other as factors in the de-

The military review ended the formal

his Cabinet left the grand stand and en-

tered the building to hold a reception in

Governor Dole has made the following

ppointments: E. H. Dole, attorney gen-

eral; J. A. McCandless, superintendent of

public works; A. T. Akinson, superintend-

ent of public instruction; J. F. Brown, com-

missioner of public lands; H. C. Austin

auditor; H. C. Myers, deputy auditor; A. M. Brown, high sheriff; W. D. Alexander,

surveyor; A. T. Hawes, jr., private secre-

tary. The office of treasurer of the Terri-

tory is yet to be filled. Henry E. Cooper

THOUGHT TO BE KILLED

Three Persons Missing After a Storm

at Merrillan, Wis.

MERRILLAN, Wis., June 28 .- A heavy

ty to-day, doing considerable damage

Grain was leveled to the ground in many

places, trees were uprooted, several large

barns were blown flat, and in one of these

three persons are supposed to have been

Several persons were hurt by flying

debris. Grain, in some places, is reported

of Hawaii. The two enterprises are mutual

administered by Chief Justice Frear.

was first on the programme.

velopment of the state.

the old throne room.

is serving temporarily.

ment for annexation. Promptly at

flag raising of 1898.

of the other two events-the reading of the

correspondence of the Associated Press.

Pittenger of Anderson and C. W.

R. Thomas, Warsaw. The next convention

will be held at Denver, Miami county.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

nowden, Anderson; Dora Garvin, Colum-

special to the Indianapolis Journal.

The election of officers and selection of

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Cine Faust overture Bulow-Wagner

Preludes, Op. 28, Nos. 16, 23, 24....Chopin

(arranged by Liszt).....Beethoven

Bourree A minor (from second English

not reach here, so the lecture was post-

Dr. John Dennis Mehan, of Pittsburg,

Miss Morrison. Wagner-Liszt

Ballade (from "Flying Dutchman").

.....D'Hardelo

WESTERN WRITERS CHOOSE LEAD-ERS FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

nnual Banquet Held-The Music Teachers' Convention-Other Meetings Held in Indiana Cities.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINONA LAKE, Ind., June 28. - The Western writers held one regular session to-day, the morning meeting being postponed to afternoon on account of the morning session of the county school superintendents. Among the prominent members of the Writers' Association who arrived Irvington, and J. C. Ochiltree, of Cincinnati.

The writers elected officers to-day as fol- | Marchen (fairy tale) Op. 162, No. 4 Raff lows: President, Hon. Will Cumback, Greensburg; vice presidents for Indiana James Whitcomb Riley, Indianapolis; W. W. Pfrimmer, Kentland; George S. Cottman, Irvington; Evalen Stein, Lafayette; J. W. Carr, Anderson, and I. M. Davis, Terre Haute; vice presidents for other States, James Newton Matthews, Illinois; Robert J. Burdette, California; Young E. Allison, Kentucky; Eugene F. Ware, Kansas; F. F. Oldham, Ohio; Mrs. Alice E. Bartlett, Michigan; Isabel Richey, Nebraska; secretary, Benjamin S. Parker, New Castle, "No, indeed; I've kept it a dead secret so long Ind.; treasurer, Jethro C. Culmer; executive committee, Lee O. Harris, Mark L. De Motte, John Clark Ridpath, S. P. Thompson, W. H. Venable, A. W. Butler, John J Curtis, Joseph S. Reed, Minnie T. Boyce, John Uri Lloyd; programme committee, Will Cumback, Benjamin S. Parker, Maude Thompson. The usual literary programme was presented this afternoon. William Norman Guthrie, of Cincinnati, delivered an address on "The Vital Principles of of Anderson, State Auditor Hart and others Literature," and George S. Cottman, of made addresses. Irvington, read a paper on "Dialect." A story by Mrs. Cora Gaines Carrel, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, and a poem by Mrs. Isabel Richey, of Nebraska, constituted the remainder of the programme.

> The annual banquet of the association was held to-night at the Winona Hotel Mark L. De Motte, of Valparaiso, was toastmaster, and the following members responded: Coates Kinney, Cincinnati, "The Guest of Honor;" Mrs. Esther Harris, Fort Wayne, "Duty;" Lee O. Harris, Greenfield. "W. A. W.;" N. M. Heiney, Mt. Etna, "The Jester;" Mrs. Swafford, Terre Haute, "Any Old Thing;" I. K. Friedman, Chicago; Harris Dixon, Vicksburg, Miss., and Will Cumback, Greensburg, extempore; Mrs. Alice E. Bartlett, Detroit, "Minor Poets of the West;" John Uri Lloyd, Cincinnati, J. J. Curtis, Indianapolis, and Dr. Hickman Greencastle, extempore; Miss Berdice Blye, Kentland, "Art and Music;" Benjamin S Parker, New Castle, "The Poet of Warsaw;" Mrs. C. H. Wright, "The Temperance Question from the Dutchman's Point of View."

The County Superintendents' Association held its last meeting this morning. Officers were elected as follows: President, S. A. Harris, Putnam county; first vice president, Lawrence McTernan, Anderson; second vice president, N. H. Senour, Frank lin; treasurer. H. D. Shideler, Huntington; secretary, M. W. Deputy, Jennings.

The plan of the Winona Assembly to establish a school for librarians at Winona was indorsed by resolution, and the superintendents pledged themselves to sign a petition and to secure the signatures of the teachers in their counties to a petition to be presented to Hon. Andrew Carnegie, asking for a gift of money sufficient to found such an institution. The resolutions expressed appreciation of the efficiency. honor and dignity with which State Superintendent F. L. Jones has guarded the interests of the schools of this State. They also instructed the delegates to the National Educational Association to use their influence to have the association meet in some central city next year. The principal address of the morning

meeting was made by Dr. Severance Burrage, of Purdue University, who spoke on "The Influence of Fine School Architecture and Decoration." Superintendent A A. Hughart, of Porter county, led the general discussion. Superintendent Elijah A Gladden, of Scott county, spoke on the "Value of the County Superintendents' Association and Nature of Its Work." The subject of "State Adoption of Uniform High School Text-books" was discussed by Superintendent Clark, of Bartholomew. There was a general discussion of the sub-"Needed Amendments to Text-book Laws." After the meeting the superintend ents took an excursion on the lake. Among the late arrivals at the hotels are

the following: Winona-Jennie Ray Ormsby, Fort Wayne; W. F. Groom, Wabash; George H. Taffy and wife and Hallie Mason, Columbia City; E. H. Andrews and Wayne; George D. Marks, Plymouth; William Clem, South Bend; Maud Hedrick, Russellville, O.; Mrs. N. W. Hedrick, Wabash; E. G. Maehan, Lagrange; William M. Heiney, Mount Etna; J. E. Thomas Fort Wayne; Cynthia Smith, Hartford City; W. A. Beam, Columbia City; T. A. Mott. Richmond; Juliet V. Strauss and daughters, Rockville; J. W. Carr, Anderson: E. R. Jones, Indianapolis; W. H. Hickman, Greencastle; H. Z. McLain, Crawfordsville; E. A. Forkner, Anderson; Morton Myers, Fortville; James W. Frazier, Alexandria; A. A. Norris, Syracuse; George S. Cottman, Irvington; E. S. L. Thompson, Muncie.

MUSIC BY THE HOUR.

Rendition of Elaborate Programmes at the Musical Convention

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., June 28.—Owing to th bsence of Mr. W. H. Donley, who was on the programme for an organ recital this morning, the entire morning session was devoted to a business meeting, papers and discussions. The instrumental section (Mrs. Flora M. Hunter, chairman,) had charge of the discussion on "The Commercial View HAVANA, June 28.-In the opinion of of Piano-forte Teaching," which was led by Havana lawyers generally, the accused of Mr. Max Leckner. Mrs. James M. Fowler, of Lafayette, read a paper on "The Ideal Musicale and Its Management." Then followed a lecture on "Some Needed Improvements in Current Music Study" by W. S. determined that no one shall be convicted. | B. Mathews, editor of Music Magazine, Chi-

At 2 o'clock a recital was given by the Herbert Butler trio, of Chicago, as follows: Aria, "La Pearle du Bresil"......F. David Mrs. Butler.Chopin Mr. Wells. 'Chaconne' (for violin alone)......Bach Mr. Butler. "Du Bist wie eine Blume" Rubinstein Fruhlingsnacht" Schumann Mrs. Butler. "Mazurka"Zarzyski 'Madrigal'Simonetti "Caprice" Mr. Butler. 'June," barcarolleTschaikowsky "Improvisation" ... Spring's Approach" Mr. Wells, A concert was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Matinee Musicale of Larayette, who rendered the following programme: C. E. Norton, of Harvard, and the honorary degree of D. S. C. on J. M. Baldwin, | PapillonsSchumann Miss Morrison.

Mrs. Rice.

The Fauns......Chaminade

Pittsburg Badly Damaged. PITTSBURG, June 28 .- A brilliant and jestructive electrical storm centered in this

to be altogether destroyed.

sheltered.

section, to-night, doing thousands of dol- til Neely comes with him, and that if the lars' worth of damage. In lower Allegheny the Orthodox Greek Church and the engine house next door were struck by lightning. and many roofs in the vicinity were torn off by the wind. All over Pittsburg damage was done by the high wind, but the heariest loss was by water in the Soho district. there tons of earth were washed from the where tons of earth were washed from the sulting Postmaster Camraack and President lills, clogging the sewers and the overflow Ross Cowan, of the Neely Printing Comboding many cellars.

. MacDowell

Violin Obligato ... Mr. McGibeny, Mrs. Rice FRENCH ARMY CHANGES CAUSE A SCENE IN THE DEPUTIES.

> Austrian Archduke Signs Away His Children's Right to the Throne-Khedive Visits the Queen.

PARIS, June 28.-Firmin Faure, Nationalist, attacked the government in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the subject of the changes in the general staff since the resignation of General the Marquis de Gallifet as minister of war. He declared that General Andre, the new minister of war, was appointing heads of departments and other officers of the general staff over the head of Gen. De Lanne, the chief of the general staff, which, he claimed, was a violation of rules. M. Faure, who was frequently interrupted by protests from the Left, also declared General Andre had appointed a notorious friend of Lieutenant Colonel Picquart to a post on the staff, and evidently wished to reopen the Dreyfus ques-Nocturne (Liebes-Traum, No. 3) Liszt | tion. The deputy was more than once called to order for unparliamentary lan-

General Andre replied that the matter had been magnified and misrepresented. General De Lanne, he explained, did offer his resignation on his making changes in the staff, but, he added, his resignation was not intended as a protest, and when General Andre ordered him to remain at his post, General De Lanne replied that he would obey like a soldier. The minister of war added that he was determined to enforce respect for military discipline and to repress any tendency towards infraction thereof. He concluded with eulogizing the

The House approved the statement of General Andre by a vote of 300 to 220.

Bomb Outrage Frustrated.

PARIS, June 29, 4:40 a. m.-A lighted bomb, charged with powder and pieces of lead, was found last evening shortly before ildnight by the police in front of the entrance door of the residence of M. Bulot, procurator of the republic, No. 22 Rue de Galvani. It was at the house of M. Bulot, in the Rue de Clichy, that occurred the terrible bomb explosion in March, 1892, the author of which was the notorious Anarchist Ravachol.

HEAVY FIGHTING EXPECTED.

Advices from the Gold Coast of Important Movements. LONDON, June 28.-Advices received here

to-day from Prashu, Ashanti, under eurrent date, say the telegraph line has been reopened to Punsu and that Colonel Willcock's force will move immediately. Col. Burroughs, with 500 men, is expected to reach Bekwai in two days. The rebellious Ashantis are reported to be in strength near Fomen, where severe fighting is ex-

MUNCIE, Ind., June 28. - The annual Carter's Force Fiercely Attacked. hree days' meeting of the Muncie District CAPE COAST CASTLE, June 28 .- Colonel Carter left Kiawassa on the morning of June 26, with the intention of reinforcing meeting and electing the following of-ficers: President, C. A. Wood, Muncie; Captain Hall, at Bekwai, with 400 men, 200 carriers, a seven-pounder and a Maxim. When half a mile from Dompoassi he was fired upon heavily from the bush. Captain son of Alexandria; secretary, Miss Olive Ronpell and several men fell at the first Ferris, Muncie; treasurer, J. W. Clark, . The casing of the water jacket on the Maxim split after half an hour's firing, and nine men, including Lieutenant Edwards, who were working the seven-por er, were put out of action half an hour later, Major Wilkinson was shot. The force charged the bush and discovered a stockade thirty yards distant in the bush, so carefully concealed that its existence would not be suspected. The stockade was carried at the point of the bayonet and the force retired. The casualties were six officers and eighty-seven men. The enemy's loss was fifty killed and many wounded. It was estimated that the natives numpered ten thousand, one-half of whom had

SIGN AWAY RIGHTS TO THRONE.

Archduke Ferdinand and Princess Chotek to Be Married on Sunday. VIENNA, June 28 .- The Archduke Frans Ferdinand, the former heir to the throne and nephew of the Emperor, to-day, in the history of the annexation of the Hawaiian presence of the Emperor, archdukes, minislands to the United States of America isters and state dignitaries, took a formal took place this morning when Governor S. B. Dole, first executive of the American Territory, was inaugurated. The oath of

oath at the Hofburg that he and his future wife (the Princess Chotek) will both regard their marriage as morganatic. Conseque ly his wife will never assume the position Empress and the children by their marriage will never claim the right of succession. The oath was administered with impressive ceremony. Count Goluchowsky. the minister of foreign affairs, read the documents. The archduke to-day advanced to a crucifix on a table and placed his fingers on the Testament, which was held by the cardinal bishop. After taking the oath the archduke signed the documents. The first time an actual beginning was made | marriage will occur Sunday.

The Knedive visits the

LONDON, June 28.-The Khedive of o'clock the Governor, with his old Cabinet Egypt paid a state visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle this afternoon. Accompanied by the Duke of York and the Turklay in beginning the ceremonies. Prayer by ish ambassador, Anthopulo Pasha, and the Rev. Mr. Timoteo, a native preacher, staff, he drove in state, escorted by household cavalry, to the Paddington railroad station, whence he took a train for Windsor. The Duke of Connaught there joined sent by President McKinley to Governor the party and accompanied his Highness to Dole and handed it to the new secretary of the castle. The procession at Windsor was the Territory. Then the oath of office was escorted by Life Guards, and a detachment of Grenadiers formed a guard of honor in the quadrangle of the castle. The Queen ernor Dole gave his inaugural address. He received the Khedive at the principal entraced the history of Hawaii, and in contrance. There were crowds everywhere and cluding said: "The pressing demands of a warm greeting was given to the Egyptian agricultural corporations for cheap labor.

Andree Rumor Probably a Fake. BERLIN. June 28 .- The report said to have or ginated at Vardoe, Norway, that Andree, who attempted to reach the north pole in a balloon, is safe, has been ignored here, and is regarded as being unceremonies of the day. The Governor and | founded.

CUBANS MAY KILL AMERICANS.

Native Judges Do Not Think Slaying of "Interveners" a Crime.

HAVANA, June 28 .- A Cuban policeman Welsh has just been acquitted by the judges in circumstances so extraordinary that Governor General Wood will order an investigation. The fiscal said the case had been completely proved and he demanded a sentence of fourteen years Americans in Havana are very indignant over waat they claim is a studied attempt to show the Cubans that it is no crime to kill an American. Some months ago, at the trial of a Cuban editor who had killed Mr. Smith, the American collector of customs at Gibara, the fiscal said he rose with regret to request the punishment of a Cuban for killing one of the "interveners an act which, in his opinion, was scarcely

Neely's Man Friday at Muncie. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 28 .- Clarence Russey. a nephew of Charles F. W. Neely, will go to New York to-morrow, prepared to spend some time. Russey is the confidential man for Neely and is devoting his entire time to his service. He says he will not return unaccused Muncle man is taken to Cuba t will be by force, and that he (Russey) will accompany him. He states Neely has be given the most comfortable quarters in the prison and has been permitted to make his parters as homelike as possible. / J. G Ware and W. B. Smith, postal agents of the government, were here this week con-